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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/031,829	01/22/2002	Markus Heidrich	1960	8525

7590 03/13/2003  
Michael J Striker  
Striker Striker & Stenby  
103 East Neck Road  
Huntington, NY 11743

EXAMINER

NGUYEN, TRAN N

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2834

DATE MAILED: 03/13/2003


Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

**Office Action Summary**

Application No.

10/031,829

Applicant(s)

HEIDRICH, MARKUS 

Examiner

Tran N. Nguyen

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on \_\_\_\_.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-7 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-7 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on \_\_\_\_ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
- If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120**

- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
- a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

**Attachment(s)**

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 4.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). \_\_\_\_.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_.

## DETAILED ACTION

### *Priority*

1. Receipt is acknowledged of papers submitted under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d), which papers have been placed of record in the file.

### *Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112*

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

2. **Claim 1** is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

In claim 1, “a stator, particular for an electrical internal rotor motor, comprising” is indefinite because it appears to have a narrow range, i.e., “a stator”, and a broad range, i.e., “an electrical internal rotor motor” in the claim. In light to the spec., it is understood as “ an electrical internal rotor motor having an external stator comprising”.

### *Specification*

3. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: the spec. refers claim 1 for disclosure (for example page 1, first 2 lines, of the spec. refers to Claim 1). The applicant is requested to delete any claim reference as detail disclosure in the spec. Appropriate correction is required.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless --

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

4. Claims 1-5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being fully anticipated by Barbati (EP 0910152).

Barbati discloses an internal-rotor motor having an external stator having stator pole teeth (10), each with pole shoes (11); preassembled coils (16) is slid onto the stator and secured to the stator pole teeth by means of the pole shoe, wherein the coil form (12) is provided with electrical connecting element.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 1-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over DE 70042 (hereafter DE'420) in view of Suzuki et al (US5852335) and Randolph et al (US 2189524).

DE'420 discloses an internal-rotor motor having an external stator having at least one stator pole tooth (1), each with pole shoes (12 Fig 2); preassembled coils (4) wound on a coil form (5)

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slid onto the stator and secured to the stator pole tooth by means of the pole shoe (12) which is press fitted thereto.

DE'420 substantially discloses the claimed invention, except for the limitations of the following:

- (a) coil form having electrical connecting element, particularly connecting pin, and
- (b) the pole shoe is made of soft magnetic material;

Regarding limitations of subsection (a), Suzuki, however, teaches coil form (24) having electrical connecting pins (25) for connecting the stator windings together and to the power supply.

Thus, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the DE'420 stator by providing coil form with connecting pins. Doing so would provide means for connecting the stator windings together and to the power supply.

Regarding limitations of subsection (b), Randolph, however, teaches a magnetic core for a motor having removable pole shoe made of magnetic material, particularly iron. Those skilled in the art would realize that the Randolph's important teaching is to provide the magnetic core with plural poles, wherein each pole having a pole shoe made of magnetic material such as iron, which is well known to have high magnetic conductivity. Hence, it would have been obvious to an artisan to apply the Randolph teaching in forming the stator core by fabricating the pole shoes with magnetic material, such as iron would enhance the magnetic flux flow in the magnetic core.

Thus, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the DE'420 stator by embodying the magnetic material pole shoes for the stator teeth. Doing so would enhance the magnetic field of the magnetic core by enhancing the magnetic flux flow therein.

6. Claims 1-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Collens (US 3441760) in view of Suzuki et al (US5852335) and Randolph et al (US 2189524).

Collens discloses an internal-rotor motor having an external stator having at least one stator pole tooth (17), each with pole shoes (20); preassembled coils (21) secured to the stator pole tooth by means of the pole shoe.

Collens substantially discloses the claimed invention, except for the limitations of the following:

- (a) a coil form having electrical connecting element, particularly connecting pin, and
- (b) the pole shoe is made of soft magnetic material;

Regarding limitations of subsection (a), Suzuki, however, teaches coil form (24) having electrical connecting pins (25) for connecting the stator windings together and to the power supply.

Thus, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the DE'420 stator by providing coil form with connecting pins. Doing so would provide means for connecting the stator windings together and to the power supply.

Regarding limitations of subsection (b), Randolph, however, teaches a magnetic core for a motor having removable pole shoe made of magnetic material, particularly iron. Those skilled in the art would realize that the Randolph's important teaching is to provide the magnetic core with plural poles, wherein each pole having a pole shoe made of magnetic material such as iron, which is well known to have high magnetic conductivity. Hence, it would have been obvious to an artisan to apply the Randolph teaching in forming the stator core by fabricating the pole shoes with magnetic material, such as iron would enhance the magnetic flux flow in the magnetic core.

Thus, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the DE'420 stator by embodying the magnetic material pole shoes for the stator

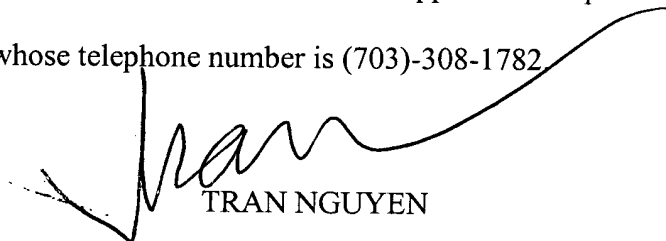
teeth. Doing so would enhance the magnetic field of the magnetic core by enhancing the magnetic flux flow therein.

***Communication***

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Tran N Nguyen whose telephone number is (703) 308-1639. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 6:00AM-2:30PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nestor Ramirez can be reached on (703)-308-1371. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703)305-3431 for regular communications and (703)-395-3432 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703)-308-1782.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Tran', with a long, sweeping horizontal line extending to the right.

TRAN NGUYEN

PRIMARY PATENT EXAMINER

TC-2800